

of a white coir/the urine of a coppet-'cotoured
 caw, the butter
 taade out of the milk of a blue-coloftred cow, the
 curdled milk
 'of a black cow, and the washings of the blades of
 Kusha-grass,
 in the following proportions viz,, eight Mashas of
 cow's urine-,
 iour Mashas of -cowdung, twelve Mashas of
 cow-milk, ten
 Masha* of curdled cow-millc, and five JVteshas of
 melted cow-
 • Gutter. O Vyasa, the holy sages have
 devoutly practised
 the pieties I have narrated; those, who
 propitiate the divine
 Vishnu, live in comfort and happiness.
 By;perfdrming Japas,
 Hotnas, and Sandhyas, one acquires (is merged in)
 Vishnu, the
 ^ranter of virtues, Wealth, creature-cbmforts
 and emancipa-
 tion. Vism* is virtue, Vishnu is vow, Vishnti is
 worship}
 Vishnu is Tarpanam. He is tfdma, Sandhya,
 meditation and
 Ipsychic trainee.

CttAPTER tCXXXIt.

SpTA said:—0 SnaUnaka, now hear irte describe
 thfe
 lution of the universe (Pralayam), A thousand of
 tach of th«s
 tour Yuga\$ make one Kalpa, whichj in its turn,
 constitutes on
 day tif the lotus-sprung deity! Now hear file
 narrate the hileS
 &f Conduct and life, etc., which respectively
 obtained in the
 said four Yugas; Virtue reigned Unimpaired
 with its four
 feet Of truthfultfess, charity^ penance and mercy
 in the cycle
of Satyam (truth). The protectdr of Virtue Was
 (S'veta)
 white-complexioned Hari. Men were <:onteitied
 and erudite

in that age> and the duration of human life was
four thousand
• years. At the close of Satya Yuga, Kshatriyas of
the twice-
born order conquered the Brahmanas, Vaishyas
and Sudras;
and the valorous Vishnu with his mighty prowess
killed many
kings. In Treta Yuga, virtue was robbed of its